

The



Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain to-day, probably turning to snow;  
to-morrow fair and colder.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 57; lowest, 36.  
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

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# NEWBERRY AND 133 OTHERS INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY, BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

Grand Jury Charges Wholesale Fraud in Michigan Senatorial Election.

## NOTABLE MEN NAMED

Judge Sessions Says More Than \$500,000 Was Expended Unlawfully.

## FEDERAL LAWS INVOKED

Use of Mails to Defraud Citizens of State Is One of the Criminal Allegations.

GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 29.—Truman H. Newberry, United States Senator from Michigan, was indicted by a United States Grand Jury to-day for corruption, fraud and conspiracy in connection with the election by which he obtained his seat in the Senate, defeating Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent.

With Newberry 133 other persons were indicted by the Grand Jury on the same charge. The names of all but twelve most prominent were withheld from publication by Judge Clarence W. Sessions, presiding, until warrants could be served on them.

Among those named were W. A. Hopkins of St. Clair, Mich., principal legislative clerk of the United States Senate; John S. Newberry, brother of the Senator, Detroit; and Paul H. King of Detroit. King was manager of the Newberry campaign committee.

## Prominent Men Indicted.

The others named were Allan K. Tompkins of Detroit, president of the Newberry Campaign Committee; Frederick Smith, Detroit, manager of the Newberry estate; Charles A. Floyd, Detroit; Mart P. McKee, Detroit, formerly County Clerk of Wayne county, and Harry O. Turner, Detroit; Frank McKay, Grand Rapids; James B. Bradley, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; and Gladstone Beattie, Paw Paw, Mich.

Judge Sessions indicated that the evidence before the Grand Jury disclosed the fraudulent expenditure of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in connection with the election.

Two blanket indictments were returned dealing with the primary and election campaigns of 1918.

The first indictment charged that both Federal and State laws were violated in that sums far in excess of legitimate expenses were used in the campaign. The second indictment cited the affidavits which Senator Newberry made while serving at the New York Navy Yard in which he swore that no campaign money had been spent by him or with his knowledge. This affidavit, the indictment charged, was a part of a general conspiracy to aid the Senator to obtain office illegally and to aid him also in concealing violations of election statutes.

There were six counts in the first indictment. The first four were devoted to charges of excess campaign expenditures. The fifth alleged conspiracy to violate the Federal corrupt practices act of October, 1918, which penalizes payment of money to voters. The sixth count, to which Frank C. Dalley, special assistant to the Attorney-General, attached especial significance, alleged that the mails were used "to defraud all the people of the State of Michigan."

## Honest Contributors Mailed.

This sixth count charges that not only were all voters of the State defrauded, but that honest campaign contributors also were victims in that they were misled into believing that the legal limits of expenditures had not been exceeded. It also charged that more than \$100,000 of the contributed funds were converted into the personal use of some of the campaign managers.

This sixth count also contained a clause charging that James Heim, former State Dairy and Food Commissioner and opponent of Ford in the Democratic primary, received from the Newberry organization funds "for his compensation and expenses in seeking nomination to said office of Senator" at the primary, the alleged purpose being to aid the Newberry cause by preventing Democratic voters from lining up with Ford in the Republican primary.

In a list of thirty-eight "overt acts" attached to the indictments was an accusation that Heim's "compensation" for his candidacy was \$50 a week.

These thirty-eight alleged overt acts were charged against fourteen men and carried accusations of having given rewards ranging from promises of "a good job" to payments of sums varying from \$5 to \$2,750 as returns for support or activity in the Newberry campaign. One country editor is alleged to have received a ton of printer paper.

The extreme penalty which may be imposed for conviction under the indictment is a fine of \$10,000 and two years imprisonment.

The identity of only the chief figures in the case was revealed in court to-day. On instructions from Judge Sessions the names of the others were impounded, to be released only when their owners had

## Austrians Desperate in Economic Crisis; Seek Relief Through American Mandate

**LONDON, Nov. 29.**—The Austrian Government is desperate, wires the correspondent at Vienna, and is unable to continue its functions owing to the threatening economic and food catastrophe.

The Government intends to abandon independence and to place all its power in the hands of a great Council of the Allies, with the statement that Austria cannot continue her existence, as the more the people study the situation the worse it appears.

Austria hopes to be put under a British or American mandate.

## TWO BIG LINERS IN PERIL IN FOG

Adriatic Crashes Into Freight Vessel in New York Harbor, but Damage Is Small.

## ALLIANCIA GOES ON BEACH

Panama Steamship Escapes From Atlantic City Sand After Hard Struggle.

A fog of unusual density which enshrouded New York harbor yesterday afternoon and extended along the Jersey coast was responsible for a collision in the upper bay between the outward bound White Star liner Adriatic and a freighter, caused the Panama Line steamship Alliancia to run on the beach at Atlantic City and interrupted ferry service between the Battery and Staten Island during the evening rush hours. Minor casualties attributable to the same cause included the grounding of the new freighter Indian Bridge in Newark Bay as she was returning from her trial trip.

The Adriatic, noting her way down the channel through the mist and rain late in the afternoon with more than 2,000 passengers, including Sir Thomas Lipton and many others well known on both sides of the Atlantic, rammed the British freighter St. Michael at anchor off Liberty Island. Neither ship was badly damaged in the collision, thanks to the slow speed which the liner was making, but Capt. Ransom of the Adriatic decided he would not venture through the Narrows and anchored beside the St. Michael after he had ascertained the condition of both vessels.

No one was hurt in the crash and there was no excitement among the liner's passengers. The shock was scarcely felt aboard the larger vessel.

## Runs Squarely Into Beach.

The Alliancia, running on dead reckoning in a fog even thicker than that which prevailed here, ran squarely on the beach at Atlantic City, but was able to work herself free last night and resumed her voyage. The vessel's sirens were heard in the vicinity for several hours, but it was not until Earl Ovington of the Curtiss Airplane station at the inlet put out in a seaplane that the dangerous predicament of the vessel was discovered. Flying above the fogbank that lay over the beach, he picked up the ship off the end of the Steel Pier at Virginia avenue and saw immediately that she soon would be aground. Guided by the lights along the boardwalk which Harbor Master George B. Gale had ordered turned on Ovington was able to get back to the inlet, where he notified the coast guards of the ship's position.

Capt. Robert and his crew put out to the Alliancia in a power boat. They had not yet reached her when distress signals from her siren attracted the attention of the boardwalk crowds, who jammed the steel pier in an effort to make out the stranded vessel through the mist. So close did the liner lie to the end of the pier that the voices of the coast guards as they directed the placing of anchors could be heard plainly on the boardwalk.

After a consultation, Capt. Scully of the liner decided not to permit any of his passengers to come aboard, although one man offered the guards \$50 for the chance to spend an evening in Atlantic City. There was no alarm on board the steamer, as the sea was calm and the wind merely a light breeze.

## Will Reach New York To-day.

There were seventy-five passengers aboard the Alliancia besides her crew of ninety. The ship left Panama for New York six days ago. During the Alliancia's stay on the sand bar the coast guards kept in touch with her through the wireless at the Curtiss station. The Government station on the Million Dollar Pier, a quarter of a mile below the point where she grounded, also kept its wireless humming.

Coast guards above and below Atlantic City, at Longport and Ocean City, were warned to be ready at any moment should the Alliancia's position become dangerous. A fleet of power fishing boats was manned, ready for any emergency.

About 10:30 a change in the direction of the wind enabled Capt. Scully, with the assistance of the coast guards, to work his ship free. He skillfully maneuvered her into the Abasco Channel, whence she was able to steam slowly into deep water. The wireless operator reported to the Government station on the Million Dollar Pier that the ship was apparently undamaged, her engines and steering gear working smoothly and that no trouble was anticipated in making port to-day.

HO: Butcher, Baker, Candlestick Maker. See "BUDDIES" at the Seelye.—466.

## WILSON TOO ILL TO TALK TREATY WITH HITCHCOCK

Tumulty Denies Rumor the President Is Paralyzed From Waist Down.

## PEACE MATTERS WAIT

Message to Congress Said to Have Been Drawn by Cabinet Members.

## STRIKE NEWS WITHHELD

Other Important Domestic Matters Have Been Kept From the Executive.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**—Though wild rumors regarding the health of the President were denied at the White House this afternoon, the President apparently is a very sick man, or there is a lack of enthusiasm at the White House as to his seeing Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), minority leader of the Senate.

Rumors were thick this afternoon following a ticker service report that the President had had a relapse and another report that he was paralyzed from the waist down. These rumors gained currency in Washington, and the White House was besieged. Denials were made on every hand, and Secretary Tumulty stated that the President had shown such improvement as to astonish Dr. Francis X. Dercum, the Philadelphia specialist, who saw him again to-day.

Senator Hitchcock, through his secretary, telephoned the White House this morning and asked for an appointment with the President. The reply was given him that the matter would be taken up and he would be notified.

Hitchcock calls again. The Senator called at the Executive office to see late to-day Secretary Tumulty. The secretary at the time was in the White House, and after waiting half an hour, Senator Hitchcock left without seeing any one but the newspaper men. He told them that he had no appointment, but had told Secretary Tumulty earlier in the afternoon that he would drop by on his way up-town to find out about the requested interview with the President.

"There is nothing pressing, and there is plenty of time," the Senator said. He expressed the view that the President's message probably would not contain anything in reference to the peace treaty situation, as the message went to both houses, while the treaty was only before the Senate. A treaty message, he said, might come later.

Secretary Tumulty reached his office shortly after the Senator had left. He said: "Just as soon as the President is in shape to see Senator Hitchcock, he

Continued on Seventh Page.

## ULTIMATUM TO MEXICO IS HELD UP BY MURDER

Latest Outrage Demands Change in Reply in Jenkins Case.

## DIRECT ACTION NEAR

State Department Is Determined to Force Immediate Showdown.

## WILL BE NO BACKDOWN

Seriousness Shown by Concern of Other Embassies in Washington.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**—Another day's deliberation over the terms of the note to Mexico, which will be in terms different from that which had been prepared for despatch yesterday, was the main development in the Mexican situation to-day. New information has been asked from Consul-General Hanna, who is in Puebla investigating the arrest of Consul Agent William O. Jenkins, and the embassy in Mexico City has been directed to rush all the information it has been able to obtain regarding the murder of Wallace, who was killed by a Carranza soldier near Tampico on Wednesday.

The delay in the despatch of the ultimatum, it is understood, is due to the desire of the State Department completely to cover as far as possible all new developments, as well as to be informed thoroughly as to the status of the Jenkins case as regards the provisions of the Mexican Constitution before issuing a demand which is likely to lead to armed action within a short time.

While it is known that the note as ready for transmittal yesterday dealt practically with the Jenkins case alone, it is understood that new matter forced in by later events has made several important changes desirable. At a late hour to-day the note was still held up, while officials remained in the State Department awaiting answers to questions sent to the embassy and to Mr. Hanna and to which immediate responses had been demanded.

Secretary of War Baker and Secretary Daniels were in New York to-day and no chiefs of bureau would say what preparations were being made in case quick action became the order.

## Ready for Direct Action.

The matter of action when necessary in Mexico is one that has been ready for a long time and it would only require the necessary signal to start operations. Diplomats of European countries were asking the question to-day as to how their nationals would be cared for in case of trouble for with the exception of Great Britain and the United

Continued on Eighth Page.

# U. S. TROOPS SENT TO MINES; GUARD KANSAS WORKERS; MILITIA ALSO IS ON DUTY

## WORK OR JAIL WARNING TO MINERS AND OPERATORS

U. S. Attorney Announces He Will Begin Vigorous Enforcement of Injunction To-morrow.

**INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.**—Vigorous enforcement of the Federal Court injunction against interference with coal production under the provisions of the Lever act is expected to begin Monday. Indications to-night were that operators and miners against whom evidence of violation of the injunction is obtained will be treated alike and that citations against them for contempt of court will be pushed.

Preparation for enforcement of Indiana sheriffs in the campaign in this State to enforce the injunction and facilitate resumption of operations of the mines were completed to-day. It was stated at the Federal Building to-day that while activities of Federal agents here first would apply to the Indiana fields enforcement of the injunction would not be confined to State lines and that similar steps may be expected in other States.

Dan W. Simms, special United States District Attorney in charge of enforcement of the court's mandate, issued to-day an emphatic statement, in which he said that "coal will be produced and every miner, operator or other person who has knowledge of the temporary injunction and who thereafter violates its terms will be cited for contempt."

Mr. Simms declared that all miners and operators were without doubt familiar with the terms of the injunction, and it was indicated that refusal of miners to return to work after operators post notices that the mines are open would be considered violation of the court order. Such refusal, it was said, could be construed as encouragement of the strike, an action specifically prohibited under the provisions of the injunction. It also is understood that the Government is having trouble with some operators.

Leaders of the United Mine Workers here have not indicated what course they will pursue, but it is said local leaders in the Indiana fields have shown disinclination to return to work under the 14 per cent. wage advance offer.

## TRAINMEN QUIT AT KANSAS CITY

Fifteen Hundred Go Out at Behest of Radical Union Agitators.

## ADDS TO COAL FAMINE

Complete Shutting Down of Industry, Including Offices, Is Being Considered.

**KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.**—Fifteen hundred yardmen and trainmen of the railroads entering this city and of the local terminal operating company quit work to-day in a strike caused by local grievances that are said to have been aggravated by radical agitators.

Heads of railroads centering in Kansas City addressed telegrams to-night to the Governors of Missouri and Kansas asking them to appeal to the Federal Government to supply troops to insure operation of trains during the strike.

All switchmen employed by the Kansas City Southern, the Chicago and Alton, the Wabash, the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and some of the crews of the Santa Fe were reported on strike.

A mass meeting of citizens has been called for to-morrow to deal with the situation caused by the strike and also the coal famine, which has been rendered more acute by the impairment of transportation. The Mayors of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., will confer with the business and industrial men of the two cities.

A suggestion has been made that all industrial plants, stores and office buildings close down on Monday. At a conference of the Mayors and civic leaders to-day it developed that only ten carloads of coal had been placed on the unloading tracks and the strike of the switchmen made it doubtful if the several hundred carloads in reserve could be shifted to be made available.

Preceding the walkout, which began at 4 o'clock with the quitting of the day crews and the failure of the night crews to report, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, wired to W. M. Corbett, representative of the Railroad Administration here, from Cleveland that the proposed strike was illegal.

Mr. Lee's telegram follows: "Associated Press quotation of notice given by H. A. Carroll to-day regarding proposed illegal strike of yardmen Kansas City vicinity fully supported by me. Our membership must understand the penalty that will follow violation of contract and surely cannot be persuaded to engage in illegal strike with knowledge that Government, now operating the roads with the assistance of bona fide labor organizations, will make such strike not only illegal but a failure, and no doubt result in loss of positions of those engaging therein."

I have no sympathy with members of organized labor who are unwilling to permit authorized committees of their organizations to handle wage and other questions of controversy according to their organization law and civilized methods. Everything has been done by authorized committee of brotherhood to handle negotiations now pending with Administration and the four transportation brotherhoods are dated with the Director-General Tuesday, December 2, in further conference regarding pending questions.

You can make public this message

Continued on Seventeenth Page.

## BOIES PENROSE SERIOUSLY ILL

Pennsylvania Senator Resting in Absolute Quiet in Doctors' Care.

## OVERWORK THE CAUSE

Has Been Devoting More Than Twelve Hours a Day to Washington Duties.

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.**—Senator Boies Penrose is confined to his home in Spruce street, near Broad, with an illness that is a matter of some concern. It was announced to-day by his secretary, Leighton C. Taylor. Mr. Penrose came from Washington last night in a weakened condition that is an outcome of his arduous work in the Senate in connection with the peace treaty.

An attack of grip, accompanied by incessant coughing, has affected his heart to a degree that requires that he rest in quiet for at least two weeks.

The physicians in attendance are Dr. Charles B. Penrose, brother of the Senator, and Dr. Herbert B. Carpenter. They have instituted a regime of absolute privacy at the home. Visitors are not received and the telephone bell is not answered.

During the last two months Senator Penrose has been in the Senate Chamber continuously from 11 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night. As chairman of the powerful Committee on Finance, one of the dominating forces of the Republican organization and a parliamentarian of long and comprehensive experience, his activities have been of the utmost importance as affecting the treaty. As soon as the Senate adjourned, the Senator's strength failed and he became a patient in his Washington home.

The Senator's work in the special session of Congress followed a strenuous campaign in the Pennsylvania Legislature at Harrisburg. He directed, in the early months of the year, the struggle that resulted in the passage of a new charter act for Philadelphia and other reform measures of local application.

During the months in which he was active in Harrisburg and Washington he was also continually taking part in important party councils. These made necessary frequent journeys to New York. Late in the summer he took an active part in the primary election campaign, which resulted in the nomination of the Republicans of J. Hampton Moore, Mayor-elect.

## 'QUAKE SHAKES RIVIERA.

Slight Tremor Is Felt at Cannes and in Pyrenees.

**PARIS, Nov. 29.**—A slight earthquake shock, lasting seven seconds, was felt at 9:45 o'clock last night at Cannes, in the Pyrenees. Only slight damage was done at either place.

## TO SUE SUGAR REFINERIES.

Wisconsin Wholesalers Object to Canceled Contracts.

**MADISON, Wis., Nov. 29.**—Attacking the ruling of the Sugar Equalization Board, which cancels contracts for shipments of cane sugar west of Pittsburg, counsel for the State division of markets, has informed E. H. Costello, Federal sugar board representative in New York, that Wisconsin wholesalers would bring suit against Eastern refineries for failure to deliver cane sugar on existing contracts.

Doctor, Lawyer, Merchant, Chief. You'll enjoy "BUDDIES," Seelye Theatre.—466.

Maj.-Gen. Wood Orders Out Troops After Conference With Governor.

## NEW TEST THIS WEEK

Garfield Not Aiming Blow at Unionism or Collective Bargaining.

## NAVY'S FUEL IN DANGER

Reported Disaffection in the Georges Creek District May Cut Supply.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.**—With the issue in the bituminous coal strike sharply drawn, the Government, the miners and the operators were sitting tight to-night. The chief development awaited is the effort of the operators to get the miners to accept the advance of 14 per cent. in pay and to return to work under the protection of United States troops if necessary. Notices of the wage advance recommended by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, have been posted at the mines.

United States troops, supplemented by National Guardsmen, already have begun to move toward the mines to protect workers who are ready to resume operations. From Topeka, Kan., word came to-night that 600 Federal soldiers had left their quarters at Camp Funston and Fort Leavenworth for the strip mines in Kansas, where the volunteers, approximately 5,000 in number, will begin operations on Monday. Twelve hundred National Guardsmen also have been ordered to the mines to act as guards by Gov. Allen of Kansas.

The Federal troops were ordered to the mines by Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, following his conference with Gov. Allen last night. The State troops were ordered out by Gov. Allen.

Arrangements for the accommodation of the troops have been made at Pittsburg, Kan., where the grounds and buildings of the State manual training school have been taken over by Col. Holington of the Kansas National Guard, who will have charge of the protective measures once the production of coal is resumed.

## Operators Are Hopeful.

In some districts the operators are hopeful of a return of a large number of men to the mines. Cognizance is taken also of the warning of the Department of Justice that the men must return to work, that they cannot conspire to remain away from the mines under liability of arrest and prosecution for contempt in violation of the Indianapolis injunction. So far the Department of Justice has made no attempt to carry out the promise of prosecution for those who agreed or arranged to hinder production, but this action may be taken after Monday.

## The developments of the day included:

The issuance by Fuel Administrator Garfield of figures upon the cost of living, upon which he determined that a 14 per cent. wage increase was a fair one.

The issuance of a second statement by the Fuel Administrator denying reports that the crisis will be used to break down labor unions or the principles of collective bargaining.

Reports from western Maryland that the Georges Creek mines, the district from which the capital draws its coal and from which a large share of the navy bunkering coal comes, had been closed down by the operators.

The completion of Government figures from the mining districts, showing that coal production last week was slightly under 50 per cent. of normal.

## U. S. Operation Threatened.

Although Attorney-General Palmer was out of town to-day and surprise was expressed at press reports from the Georges Creek field, an investigation was immediately started. "If it is shown," it was said, "that the concern is closing its mines to curtail the coal supply, the Government will take immediate steps to operate the properties. The specific action to be taken will be determined by the facts revealed."

Both sides to the controversy and the Government as well are watching for the effect in the producing centres of the developments of the week in Washington. Friday was regarded as not indicative because it followed a holiday and Saturday is always an off

## PASSING A MILESTONE

New York's Great Morning Newspaper



Now Across the 150,000 Line—  
A Notable Record of Circulation Growth

Note the figures for the past six months. They are significant:

	1919	1918	Gain
November..	150,108	128,453	+21,655
October...	146,238	126,210	+20,028
September..	144,888	122,204	+22,684
August....	143,796	122,773	+21,023
July.....	140,637	120,584	+20,053
June.....	136,955	125,757	+11,198

The seal of a covenant with red blooded Americanism.

Continued on Tenth Page.